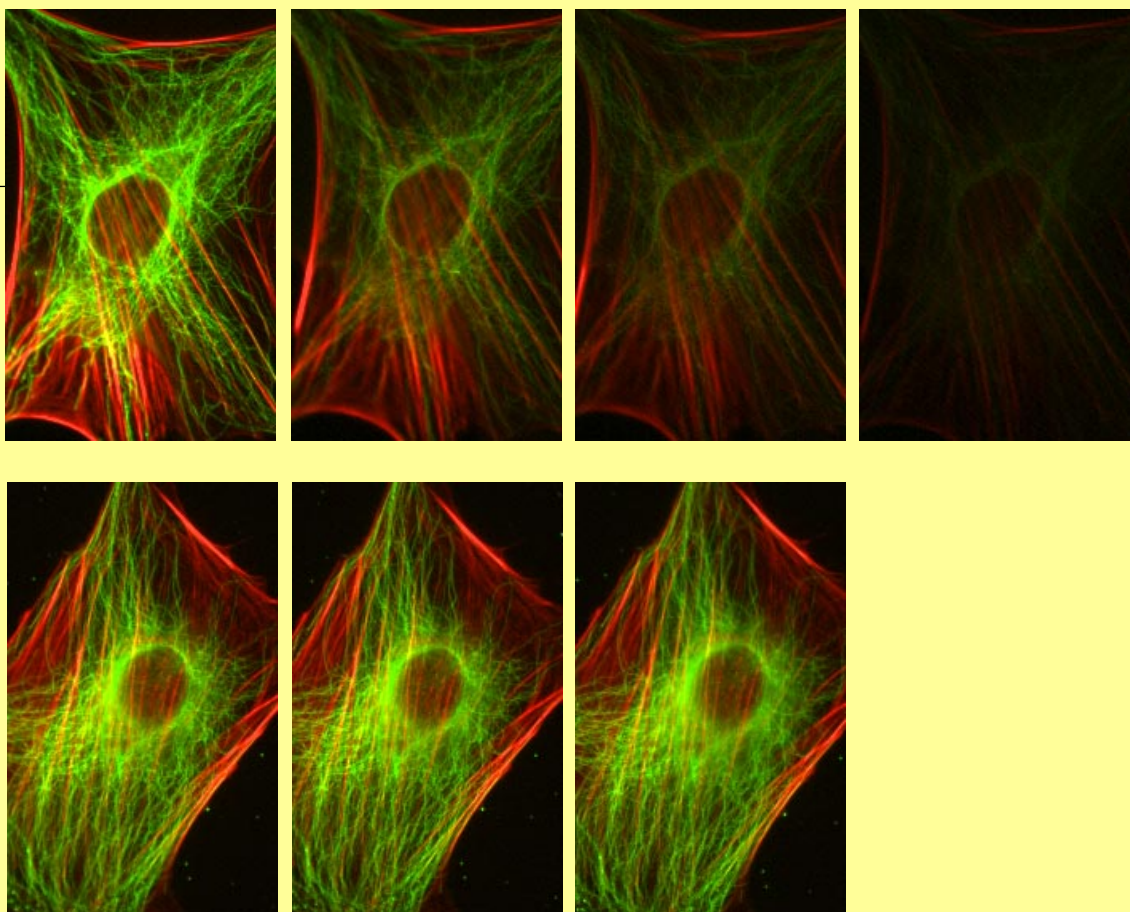


# Fluorescence Antifade Kits

ProLong<sup>®</sup> Antifade Kit

*SlowFade*<sup>®</sup> Antifade Kit

*SlowFade*<sup>®</sup> *Light* Antifade Kit



## **POWERFUL**

Preserve the fluorescence of many different dyes and dye complexes

## **VERSATILE**

Use in single- and multicolor analysis

## **EFFICIENT**

Minimize signal loss during photography or digitized image acquisition

## **FLEXIBLE**

Ideal for fixed cells, fixed tissues and cell-free preparations

## **EASY TO USE**

Simple, easy-to-follow protocols

## Technical Information

Molecular Probes offers a variety of antifade reagents that increase the photostability of many different fluorophores in fixed cell, fixed tissue and cell-free preparations.

### SlowFade and SlowFade Light Antifade Kits (S-2828, S-7461)

Our original *SlowFade*<sup>®</sup> formulation reduces the fading rate of fluorescein to almost zero (Figure 1). Because it yields nearly constant emission intensities, this *SlowFade* Kit is especially useful for quantitative measurements and applications that employ extreme, prolonged or repeated excitation, such as confocal microscopy. Although the original *SlowFade* formulation initially quenches fluorescein's fluorescence, the reagent can extend the useful fluorescence emission of fluorescein more than 50-fold and can preserve the signal in fixed cells and tissues for up to two years.

*SlowFade Light* Antifade Kit is designed for fluorescence applications where signal strength is critical. This kit increases the signal-to-noise ratio by slowing fluorescein's fading rate by approximately fivefold without markedly reducing the initial fluorescence intensity (Figure 1). *SlowFade Light* Antifade Kit can also be used to reduce photobleaching of Cascade Blue<sup>®</sup>, AMCA, tetramethylrhodamine and Texas Red<sup>®</sup> dyes without significantly decreasing the initial fluorescence of these fluorophores.

*SlowFade* and *SlowFade Light* Antifade Kits contain ready-to-use mounting medium and are designed for researchers who want a quick solution to photobleaching. Simply pre-equilibrate the sample and apply the mounting medium directly from the convenient applicator bottle.

### ProLong Antifade Kit (P-7481)

ProLong<sup>®</sup> Antifade Kit outperforms other commercially available reagents with little or no quenching of sample fluorescence. This kit is compatible with many dyes and dye complexes, including fluorescein, tetramethylrhodamine, Texas Red and DNA-bound nucleic acid stains, such as propidium iodide and YOYO<sup>®</sup>-1 dyes. Molecular Probes' ProLong Antifade Kit is especially valuable in multiparameter analyses (Figure 2).

Each kit contains 20 vials of ProLong antifade reagent powder, which is mixed with the provided mounting medium just prior to mounting the specimens.

#### For further information contact

**MOLECULAR PROBES, INC.**    **MOLECULAR PROBES EUROPE BV**

Eugene, Oregon USA  
(541) 465-8300

Leiden, The Netherlands  
+31-71-5233378

Technical Assistance: (541) 465-8353  
Technical Assistance E-mail: tech@probes.com

Technical Assistance: +31-71-5233431  
Technical Assistance E-mail: eurotech@probes.nl

For USA and Canada  
Toll-Free Order: (800) 438-2209

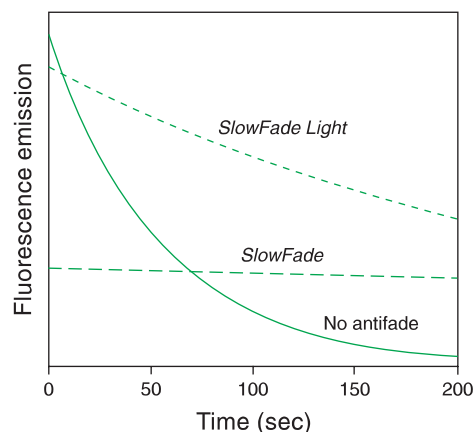
For France, Germany and Switzerland  
Toll-Free Order: +31-800-5550

Web site: <http://www.probes.com>

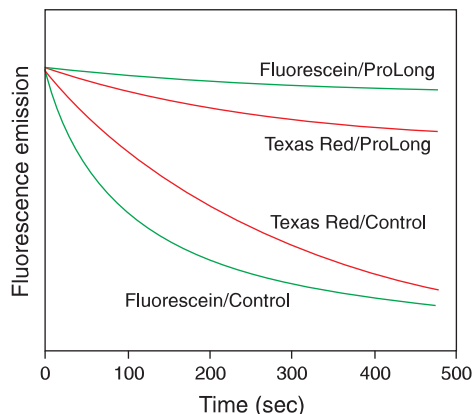


Products described are supplied for research use only.

Cascade Blue, ProLong, *SlowFade*, Texas Red and YOYO-1 are registered trademarks of Molecular Probes, Inc.



**Figure 1.** The fluorescence intensity of fluorescein as a function of illumination time in the presence of the *SlowFade Light* antifade reagent, in the presence of the *SlowFade* antifade reagent and in the absence of an antifade reagent. In these experiments, free fluorescein was added directly to a solution and then examined in a capillary tube. In cell and tissue samples, the local environment influences the bleaching rates, yielding results that may be different from those shown here.



**Figure 2.** Photobleaching profile of fluorophores in cell samples shown in the front cover image (see caption below). The fluorescence intensity of the fluorescein and Texas Red dye, with and without *ProLong* antifade reagent, was analyzed and plotted at 25-second intervals.

#### On the front

The relative photobleaching rates of fluorescein and Texas Red fluorophores after treatment with the *ProLong Antifade* reagent (bottom series) or with buffer alone (top series). BPAE cells were fixed, permeabilized and labeled with **Texas Red-X phalloidin** (T-7471), which labels F-actin, and with mouse monoclonal anti- $\beta$ -tubulin IgG and **fluorescein goat anti-mouse IgG** (F-2761), which label microtubules. Images were acquired at appropriate wavelengths using a cooled CCD camera.